WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ophthalmologic apparatus including measuring light projecting means for projecting a measuring beam into the pupil of an eye to be examined for the measurement of the eye to be examined;

an eye examining portion for receiving said measuring beam and effecting the measurement of the eye to be examined;

alignment light projecting means for projecting an alignment beam onto the cornea of the eye to be examined;

detecting means for detecting the position of the vertex of the cornea from a cornea-reflected beam of said alignment beam;

image pickup means for picking up the image of the front eye part of the eye to be examined; and

calculating means for calculating the central position and pupil diameter of the pupil of the eye to be examined on the basis of an output signal from said image pickup means;

wherein control means compares the pupil diameter of the eye to be examined calculated by said calculating means with a predetermined value, and changes over a controlling method for said eye examining portion on the basis of the result of said comparison.

2. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein when the pupil diameter of said eye to be examined is larger than the predetermined value, the positional shift between the position of the vertex of the cornea detected by said detecting means and the eye examining portion is detected to thereby effect the alignment of said eye examining portion.

3. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein when the pupil diameter of said eye to be examined is smaller than the predetermined value, the positional shift between the center of the pupil of said eye to be examined and said eye examining portion is detected to thereby effect the alignment of said eye examining portion.

4. An ophthalmologic apparatus inducing:

measuring light projecting means for projecting a measuring beam into the pupil of an eye to be examined for the measurement of the eye to be examined;

an eye examining portion for receiving said measuring beam and effecting the measurement of the eye to be examined;

alignment light projecting means for projecting an alignment beam onto the cornea of the eye to be examined;

detecting means for detecting the position of the vertex of the cornea from a cornea-reflected beam of said alignment beam;

image pickup means for picking up the image of the front eye part of the eye to be examined; and

calculating means for calculating the central position and pupil diameter of the pupil of the eye to be examined on the basis of an output signal from said image pickup means;

wherein control means calculates an amount of eccentricity between said calculated central position of the pupil and the position of the vertex of the cornea detected by said detecting means, and compares said amount of eccentricity, calculated said pupil diameter and a predetermined value, and effects the alignment of said eye examining portion on the basis of the result of said comparison.

5. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein said predetermined value is a measurable minimum pupil diameter.

6. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 4 or 5, wherein when said amount of eccentricity is smaller than the predetermined value, the alignment of said eye examining portion is effected by the use of said position of the vertex of

the cornea.

7. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 4 or 5, wherein when said amount of eccentricity is greater than the predetermined amount, the alignment of said eye examining portion is effected by the use of the central position of said pupil.

8. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 4, further including warning means for warning an examiner that said amount of eccentricity is greater than the predetermined value.

9. An ophthalmologic apparatus for projecting a beam into the pupil of an eye to be examined and effecting measurement or examination by the use of reflected light thereof, including:

image pickup means for photographing the front eye part of the eye to be examined;

calculating means for calculating the central position and pupil diameter of the pupil of the eye to be examined on the basis of an output signal from said image pickup means; and

control means for effecting the alignment of an eye examining portion on the basis of the positional shift between the central position of the pupil

calculated by said calculating means and said eye examining portion;

wherein said control means changes the tolerance level of the alignment between said eye examining portion and the eye to be examined according to the size of the pupil diameter of the eye to be examined calculated by said calculating means.

10. An ophthalmologic apparatus according to Claim 9, wherein when said pupil diameter is smaller than a predetermined value, said tolerance level is made small.